Catarrh and Consumption

CAN NOW BE CURED.

For the first time in the history of this country the United States Health Reports show a great reduction in the death rate from these diseases, and

"HYOME

The NEW DRY AIR GERMICIDE is given the whole credit for this reduction.

On January 5th, 1900, an editorial regarding this reduction in death rate appeared in the United States Health Reports, from which we quote the following:

"We, as the highest American authority on health, sanitation and hygiene, have made an investigation into this matter, and find that this CERTAIN CURE is effected by the inhalation of the new germicide "HYOMEI," therefore, upon report of our entire medical staff, we extend to "HYOMEI" the full editorial and official endorsement of the United States Health Reports.'

Such an endorsement (never before given to any treatment), and the fact that every Outfit of Hyomei is guaranteed to cure, or your money refunded, should prevent any further experimenting on the part of persons suffering from respiratory diseases.

HYOMEI ALONE IS THE ONLY CURE. Five days' treatment sent free to Hyomei is sold by all druggists or sent by mall on receipt of price. Com-

Hyomel is sold by all uruskints of plete Outfits, \$1.00. Trial Outfits, 25c.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The best and most reliable timekeepers made in this country or in any other.

The "Riverside" (Trade-Marks movement is jeweled throughout with rubies and sapphires.

For sale by all jewelers.

Hunyadi János

Has Merit: Reputation: Superiority.

Constipation and Hemorrhoids

IT IS UNEXCELLED

Beware of Substitutes!

MUSICAL MENTION.

At the musicale to be given this evening at the residence of Dr. Henry D. Fry, 1999 street, uniting the pupils of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lent, selections will be given from the works of Tours, Volkmann Pirant Rubinstein, Woodruff, Wacho, Mc zart, Bohm, Malkoff, Lent, de Beriot, Wiley and Haydn. There will be piano and violin solos and concerted work for pianos and strings. The participants will be Misses Gertrude Fry, Reine Rochon, Grace Endicott, Ruth Rizer, Florence Stevens, Louise Farrow, Lena Zimmermann, Mabel Montgomery, Grace Harding, Marie Bastianelli, Elizabeth Sloan, Louise Hull, Ida Ullman Isabel Peacock, Anna Endicott, Edith Fry Matilda Rochon, Helen Bastlanelli, Mrs. E L. Bugbee, Measrs. Edward Schultz, John mes Clarence Whitmore, Tyler Nordlinger, Maurice Vilsack, Fred Carlin, Richard Barry, Mark Lansburgh, Harold Smoot Earl Smoot, Paul Finckel, Alex Mason Browning, Rose Haas, Jessie Crocken, Miss McClellan, Miss Iva J. Martin, Paul Bar-McClellan, Miss Iva a. Carlon Fireby, ringer, Ethel Clark and Florence Frisby,

ringer, Ethel Clark and Florence Frisby.

Mr. Stanley Oimsted will give a piano recital in this city during Lent.

The usual Lenten organ recitals at St. John's Church will begin on Saturday afternoon, March 3, at 4:45, and continue weekly during Lent until Easter. Mr. Freeman, the organist and choirmaster, will be assisted at these recitals by some of our less local talent, including Master Harry Helwig, soprano solo boy at St. John's Church; Mesers. Anton Kaspar, violinist; Charles F. Roberts, bass soloist; Ernest Lent, violoncellist; Melville D. Hensey, tenor soloist, Miss Cayce, soprano soloist, and Miss Irene Gaspari, a well-known harpist of Baltimore.

st of Baltimore. Miss Marguerite-Hall, who was one of the Miss Marguerite-Hall, who was one of the soloists in the Choral Society's last per-formance of the Messiah, comes to Wash-ington by special arrangement with Mr. Richard Mansfield to sing the aria from Samson and Delllah, which is one of the musical incidents of the third act of "The First Violin."

Tomorrow night, at the Ninth Street Christian Church, a special mustcal pro-gram will be ston, including the "Inflam-matus," from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," Mass Flora Holden sustaining the sopram-folo; a "Te Deum," by Henry Rowe Shelby with solos by Miss Holden, Miss Holder, and Mr. Blanchard; Millard's quartet, " as I Am," by Misses Holden and Holl and Messrs, Blanchard and Hicks. The and Messers. Blanchard and Hicks. The full choir has twenty voices, and is under the direction of Prof. Charles Haydn Chase, who will preside at the organ and play Handel's "Largo" as a prelude and Chad-wick's "Festival Allegretto" as a postlude. Prof. George Lawrence will give a musi-cal evening with his pupils next Tuesday evening, at his studio, 1127 10th street. Solus will be sune by Miss Mary McKanie. will be sung by Miss Mary McKenzie

Mrs. S. E. Thornton, Mr. Robert

son and Mr. Robert Nason. Misses Byrne, Mrs. S. E. Thornton, Mr. Robert Patterson and Mr. Robert Nason, Misses Maud E. McPherson, Emma Davidson and Maud Henderson will play plano solos. Professor Lloyd Remenyi will play piano solos. Professor Lloyd Remenyi will play piano solos. There will be duets by Miss Byrne and Prof. Lawrence, and recitations by Miss H. Josephine Hariowe. Only a limited number of cards are issued for this musical evening. Mr. B. Frank Gebest has resigned his work as plano instructor at the Stuart School to devote more time to private teaching. Mr. Gebest enjoys the reputation of being one of the best plantsts and organists in the city. He is preparing for several recitals, which he expects to give in the west lexit summer.

ext summer. The Handel-Haydn Singing Society is making good progress with the program to be rendered at a concert soon to be given at Carroll Institute Hall. The society

great English voice teacher and singer, of whom she was a pupil some years ago.

The date for the violin and piano recital
to be given by the French violinist, Henri

At the regular meeting of the Euterpe Musical Club, Angelo C. Fronani, director, held Tuesday evening at the residence of Miss Fannie Brown Tuley, 1508 6th street northwest, the following program was rendered: Violin solo, Rondo from 5th Sonata, Beethoven, Mr. Wm. H. Scholz; soprano solo, "A Summer Night," Irving Thomas, Miss Fannie Brown Tuley; piano solo, (a) Berceuse, Gounod; (b) Arabeske, MacDowell, Mr. Paul Fishbaugh; soprano solo, "Thy Sweet Voice," Saint Saens, Miss G. Heilprin; piano solo, (a) "The Eagle," MacDonald; (b) Hungarian Dance, Brahms, Mr. Hellprin; plano solo, (a) "The Eagle," MacDonald; (b) Hungarian Dance, Brahms, Mr.
Angelo C. Fronani; soprano solo, "A Song
of Thanksgiving," Allitsen, Miss Halley;
plano solo, "Maidens Fair and Shepheris,"
Nevin, Miss Nettle Law; bass solo, "Fear
Ye Not, O Israel," Dudley Buck, Mr. John
Duffy; a song, selected, MacDowell, Mr.
Frank Byram; violin solo, "Legende,"
Bohm, Mr. Wm. H. Scholz,
Those present were Miss G. Heilprin of
Chicago, Miss Halley, Miss Salome Wingate, Miss Sallle Mason, Miss Tyler, the
Misses Knight, Miss Fanny Brown Tuley,
Miss Matthews, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Milton

Miss Matthews, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Milto of North Dakota, Mrs. Rowan B. Tule of North Dakota, Mrs. Rowan B. Tuley, Mrs. Wm. Shafer, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. A. Mer-chant, Mrs. Seth Tuley, Messrs. William Muchleisen, Paul Fishbaugh, Frank Byram, Fred Linport, Wm. H. Scholz, Italo Fro-nani, John Duffey, Jack Johnson and An-welo C. Fronani

nani, John Duney, saca gelo C. Fronani. The next meeting of the Euterpe will be held at the residence of Miss Nettle Law, 14th street northwest, Tuesday, March 6.

BRITISH NAVAL ESTIMATES. A Total of 27,522,600 Pounds to Be Ex-

A dispatch from London says: The naval estimates for 1900-1901 total £27,522,600, an increase of 6928,100, providing for an increase of 220 officers and 4,020 men for new ships. It is proposed to build two new battle ships, six first-class armored cruisers, a second-class cruiser, two twinscrew sloops, two gunboats and two torpedo boats. Of the 108 destroyers the Viper's preliminary trial reached thirty-five knots. Exhaustive experiments will be made with her, as great importance attaches to her novel system of propulsion. The Marconi system of wireless telegra phy was tried in the naval maneuvers, and proved very successful. As long as any one ship was signaling signals were successful ship was signaling signals were successful for sixty miles. Negotiations are in progress between the governent and Signor Marconi, but the terms are not decided.

Experiments are in progress with the object of selecting a patent fuel suitable as a reserve for the more distant stations. Efforts will be made to secure local coal at the colonial stations, when it is shown that it is suitable in quality and price.

There will be under construction in 1990, seventeen battle ships, twenty armored cruisers a first-class protected cruiser, two second-class protected cruisers, a third-class cruiser, eight sloops, two gunboats, four torpedo boats and twenty-one torpedo boat destroyers.

Commenting on the naval proposals, the Tmes says: "The statement bears on the

mes says: The statement bears on the face of it few direct indications of the critical position of the country on account of South Africa. The admiralty have not yielded to the temptation to propound a sensational and panic-stricken program of ship building." The writer thinks that the critiser program might with advantage be cruiser program might with advantage larger; but he says it would be useless to be rendered at a concert soon to be given at Carroll Institute Hall. The society has added a number of new members and is getting along very successfully.

Miss Katle V. Wilson has issued invitations to meet Mrs. Wilson has issued invitations to meet Mrs. Shakespeare, the

THE NEW MONEY BILL

Provisions of the Measure Agreed Upon in Conference.

REDEMPTION OF NOTES IN GOLD

Refunding United States Bonds at 2 Per Cent.

MORE NATIONAL BANKS

The republican members of the conference committee on the financial bill reached an agreement yesterday afternoon as an-nounced in The Star. The democratic conerees were called in and stated their opformality the bill was ordered reported. The text of the bill as agreed upon, and as it will be reported by the conferees and as probably will become a law is as follow: Unit of Value.

"That the dollar, consisting of twenty-five and eight-tenths grains of gold nine-tenth fine, as established by section 3511 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be the standard unit of value, and all forms of money issued or coined by the United States shall be maintained at a parity of value with this standard, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain such parity.

Redemption in Gold. Section 2. That United States notes, and reasury notes, issued under the act of July 14, 1890, when presented to the treasury for redemption, shall be redeemed in gold coin of the standard fixed in the first section of this act, and in order to secure the

for redemption, shall be redeemed in gold coin of the standard fixed in the first section of this act, and in order to secure the prompt and certain redemption of such notes as herein provided it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to set apart in the treasury a reserve fund of \$150,000,000 in gold coin and buillon, which fund shall be used for such redemption purposes only, and whenever and as often as any of said notes shall be redeemed from said fund it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to use said notes so redeemed to restore and maintain such reserve fund in the manner following, to wit: First, by exchanging the notes so redeemed for any gold coin in the general fund of the treasury; second, by accepting deposits of gold coin at the treasury or at any subtreasury in exchange for the United States notes so redeemed; third, by procuring gold coin by the use of said notes, in accordance with the provisions of section 3700 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. If the Secretary of the Treasury is unable to restore and maintain the gold coin in the regerve fund by the forexoling methods, and the amount of such gold coin and buillion in said fund shall at any time fall below \$10,000,000 then it shall be his duty to restore the same to the maximum sum of \$150,000,000 by borrowing money on the credit of the United States, and for the debt thus incurred to issue and sell coupon or registered bonds of the United States, in such form as he may prescribe, in denominations of \$50 or any multiple thereof, bearing interest at the rate of not exceeding 3 per centum per annum, payable quarterly, such bonds to be payable at the pleasure of the United States after one year from the date of their issue, and to be payable, principal and interest, in gold coin of the present standard value, and so be exempt from the date of their issue, and to be payable, principal and interest, in gold coin of the present standard value, and so be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the Unit

The Silver Dollar.

Section 3. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to affect the legaltender quality as now provided by law of the silver dollar, or of any other money coined or issued by the United States.

Divisions of Issue and Redemption.

Section 4. That there be established in the Treasury Department, as a part of the office of the treasurer of the United States, divisions to be designated and known as the division of issue and the division of redemption, to which shall be assigned, re-spectively, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may approve, all spectively, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may approve, all records and accounts relating to the issue and redemption of United States notes, gold certificates, silver certificates and currency certificates. There shall be transferred from the accounts of the general fund of the treasury of the United States, and taken up on the books of said divisions, respectively, accounts relating to the respectively. and taken up on the books of said divisions, respectively, accounts relating to the reserve fund for the redemption of United States notes and treasury notes, the gold coin held against outstanding gold certificates, the United States notes held against outstanding currency certificates, and the silver dollars held against outstanding silver certificates, and each of the funds represented by these accounts shall be used for the redemption of the notes and certificates for which they are respectively cates for which they are respectively pledged, and shall be used for no other pur-pose, the same being held as trust funds.

Redemption of Treasury Notes. Section 5. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, as fast as standard silver dollars are coined under the provisions of the acts of July 14, 1890 and June 13, 1898, from bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1800, to retire and cancel an equal amount of treasury notes whenever received into the treasury, either by exchange in accordance with the pro-visions of this act or in the ordinary course of business, and upon the cancellation of treasury notes silver certificates shall be issued against the silver dollars so coined.

Issue of Gold Certificates. Section 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to receive deposits of gold coin with the treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States in sums of not less than \$20, and to issue gold certificates therefor in denominations of not less than \$20, and the coins so deposited shall be retained in the treasury and held for the payment of such

treasury and held for the payment of such certificates on demand, and used for no other purpose. Such certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued, and when held by any national banking association may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve.

Provided, That whenever and so long as the gold coin held in the reserve fund in the treasury for the redemption of United States and treasury notes shall fall and remain below one hundred million dollars the authority to issue certificates as herein provided shall be suspended.

And provided further. That whenever and so long as the aggregate amount of United States notes and silver certificates in the general fund of the treasury shall exceed sixty million dollars the Secretary of the Treasury may in his discretion suspend the issue of the certificates herein provided for; and provided further. That of the arrown?

ssue of the certificates herein provided for And provided further, That of the amoun And provided further, That of the amount of such outstanding certificates one-fourth at least shall be in denominations of fifty dollars or less; and provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury may in his discretion issue such certificates in denominations of ten thousand dollars, payable to order. And section 5193 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby repealed.

lasue of Silver Coctificates

Section 7. That hereafter silver certifiof ten dollars and under, except that not of the total volume of said certificates, in the discretion of the Secretary of Treasury, may be issued in denominations of twenty dollars, fifty dollars and one hundred dollars; and silver certificates of nigher denomination than ten dollars, ex-

cept as herein provided, shall, whenever received at the treasury or redeemed, he retired and canceled, and certificates of denominations of ten dollars or less shall be substituted therefor, and after such stitution in whole or in part a like volume of United States notes of less denomination than ten dollars shall from time to time be retired and canceled, and notes of denominations of ten dollars and upward shall be reissued in substitution therefor, with like qualities and restrictions as those retired and canceled.

Subsidiary Silver Collage.

Section 8. That the Secretary of the

Section 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to use at his discretion and silver bullion in the treasury of the United States purchased under the act of July 18, 1890, for coinage into such denominations of subsidiary si into such denominations of subsidiary silver coin as may be necessary to meet the public requirements for such coin;

Provided, That the amount of subsidiary silver coin outstanding shall not at any time exceed in the aggregate one hundred millions of dollars. Whenever any silver bullion purchased under act of July 14, 1850, shall be used in the coinage of subsidiary silver coin an amount of treasury notes issued under said act equal to the cost of bullion contained in such coin shall be canceled and not relissued.

Wors and Uncurrent Coin.

Worn and Uncurrent Coin. Section 9. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause all worn and uncurrent subsidiary silver coin of the United States now in the treasury, and hereafter received, to be re coined, and to reimburse the treasurer of the United States for the difference be-tween the nominal or face value of such coin and the amount the same will produce in new coin from any moneys in the treas-ury not otherwise appropriated.

National Banks.

Section 10. That section 5138 of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 5138. No association shall be ganized with a less capital than \$100,000 except that banks with a capital of not les than \$50,000 may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be organized in Secretary of the Treasury, be organized in any place the population of which does not exceed 6,000 inhabitants, and except that banks with a capital of not less than \$25,000 may, with the sanction of the Secretary of the Treasury, be organized in any place the population of which does not exceed 3,000 inhabitants. No association shall be organized in a city the population of which exceeds 50,000 persons with a capital of less than \$200,000.

Refunding the Public Debt. Section 11. That the Secretary of the

Treasury is hereby authorized to receive at he treasury, any of the outstanding bonds of the United States bearing interest at 5 per cent per annum, payable February 1 1904, and any bonds of the United States bearing interest at 4 per cent per annum payable July 1, 1907, and any bonds of the United States bearing interest at 3 per cent per annum, payable August 1, 1908, and to issue in exchange therefor an equal amount of coupon or registered bonds of the United States, in such form as he may prescribe, in denominations of \$50 or any multiple thereof, bearing interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, payable quarterly, such bonds to be payable at the pleasure of the United States after thirty days from the date of their issue, and said-bonds to be payable, principal and interest, in gold coin of the present standard value, and to be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under state, municipal or local authority;

Provided, That such outstanding bonds may be received in exchange at a valuation not greater than their present worth per annum, payable August 1, 1908, and to

Provided, That such outstanding bonds may be received in exchange at a valuation not greater than their present worth to yield an income of 2½ per centum per annum; and in consideration of the reduction of interest effected the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay to the holders of the outstanding bonds surrendered for exchange, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not greater than the difference between their present worth, computed as aforesaid, and their par value, and the payments to be made hereunder shall be held to be payments on account of the sinking fund created by section 3694 of the Revised Statutes.

And provided further, That the 2 per centum bonds to be #sued under the provisions of this act shall be, issued at not less than par, and they shall be numbered consecutively in the order of their issue, and when payment is made the last numbers issued shall be first paid, and this order shall be followed until all the bonds are paid, and whenever any of the outstanding bonds are called for payment interest thereon shall cease three months after such call; and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to effect the exchanges of bonds provided for in this act, a sum not exceeding one-fifteenth of 1 per centum of the face value of said bonds, to pay the expense of preparing and issuing the same and other expenses incident thereto.

Bank Circulation.

Bank Circulation.

Section 12. That upon the deposit with the treasurer of the United States, by any national banking association, of any bonds of the United States in the manner provided by existing law, such association shall be entitled to receive from the con roller of the currency circulating notes in blank, registered and countersigned as pro vided by law, equal in amount to the par value of the bonds so deposited, and any national banking association now having bonds on deposit for the security of circulating notes, and upon which in amount of circulating notes has been ssued less than the par value of the bonds, issued less than the par value of the bonds, shall be entitled, upon due application to the controller of the currency, to receive additional circulating notes in blank to an additional circulating notes in blank to an amount which will increase the circulating notes held by such association to the par value of the bonds deposited, such additional notes to be held and treated in the same way as circulating notes of national banking associations heretofore issued, and subject to all the provisions of law affecting such notes.

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to modify or repeal the

shall be construed to modify or repeal the provisions of section 5167 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, authorizing he controller of the currency to require additional deposits of bonds or of lawful additional deposits of bonds or of lawful money in case the market value of the bonds held to secure the circulating notes shall fall below the par value of the ctrculating notes outstanding for which such bonds may be deposited as security:

And provided, further, That the circulating notes furnished to national banking associations under the provisions of this act shall be of the denominations prescribed by law, except that no national banking association shall, after the passage of this act, be entitled to receive from the controller of the currency, or to issue or reissue or place in circulation more than one-third in amount of its circulating notes of the denomination of five dollars:

omination of five dollars:

omination of five dollars:

And provided, further. That the total amount of such notes sued to any such association may equal at any time, but 000000000000 Helps Over

the hill. Got lots of Brain Work?

Grape-Nuts.

"I find Grape-Nuts very helpful to a roubled with the cares and worriment of bus ness," says Louis Fink, Jr., of 59 S. 4th Street

"At the time ! commenced using the food I was very weak from want of properly selected food. The help I received from the powerful food elements in Grape-Nuts was indeed wonderful. I have come to use the food regularly and do not think a breakfast complete without it.
"I suggest you mention in your advertisement that Grape-Nuts are nothing like Oatmeal, fo

that Grape-Nuts are nothing like Garmeai, for many of my friends express themselves as weary of the mushes and such will find a delightful change in taste and results by using Grape-Nuts." There's a reason why this food gives one the feeling of new vitality and vigor. Actual use proves the proposition.

All grocers sell Grape-Nuts, and the pure-food factories of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., at Battle Creek, Mich., produce them. BREAKFAST

THE MALTED CEREALS CO., Burlington, Vt.

investigation at Washington, your

We have been using your cereal, and, as you will learn from

has had an increased sale. After giving it a thorough test and after consultation with a leading chemist who has analyzed it, we are about to call the attention of the Ralstonites to the Food. This will probably increase the sale many thousand dollars per annum. We do this all freely, and we will not accept any remuneration, directly or indirectly, our sole purpose being to help the public get pure goods. Very truly yours,

RALSTON HEALTH CLUB. WEBSTER EDGERLY, President.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30, 1899.

The above unsolicited letter was received by The Malted Cereals Co. December 2, 1899.

Ask your grocer for Malt Breakfast Food.

shall not exceed the amount at such time of its capital stock actually paid in:

And provided, further. That under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury any national banking association may substitute the 2 per centum bonds issued under the provisions of this act for any of the bonds deposited with the treasurer to secure circulation or to secure deposits of public money; and so much of an act entitled, "An act to enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1882, as prohibits any national bank which makes any deposit of lawful money in order to withdraw its circulating notes from receiving any increase of its circulation for the period of six months from the time it made such deposit of lawful money for the purpose aforesaid, is hereby repealed, and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this section are hereby repealed.

Tax on Banks.

Section 13. That every national banking association having on deposit, as provided by law, bonds of the United States bearing interest at the rate of 2 per centum per annum, issued under the provisions of this act, to secure its circulating notes, shall pay to secure its circulating notes, shall pay to the treasurer of the United States in the months of January and July, a tax of one-fourth of 1 per centum each half year upon the average amount of such of its notes in circulation as are based upon the deposit of said 2 per centum bonds; and such taxes shall be in lieu of existing taxes on its notes in circulation imposed by section 5214 of the Revised Statutes.

International Bimetallism.

Section 14. That the provisions of this act are not intended to preclude the accomplishment of international bimetallism whenever conditions shall make it expedient and practicable to secure the same by concurrent action of the leading commercial nations of the world and at a ratio which shall insure permanence of relative value between gold and silver.

The title to be: "An act to define and fix

the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt and for other purposes."

MR. VEST ON HAWAIL

Opposed to Annexation, but Favors the Pending Bill.

In the Senate yesterday afternoon Mr. Vest addressed his associates on the Ha waiian government bill. He had been intensely opposed, he said, to the annexation of Hawaii, but that was naw a dead issue. "I shall vote for the bill," said he,

is above and beyond constitutional objection and does not raise any of the issues that are raised in relation to Porto Rico and the Philippines." He thought the thanks of the people were due to the sen thanks of the people were due to the sen-ators who had prepared the measure. There was no provision in it changing the tariff and none that implied that Hawali was not a part of the United States. Referring to the Philippines, Mr. Vest said: "The proposition that the United States can hold territory as a colonial pos-session and its people as vassals is the most preposterous and dangerous that has ever been advanced in the course of my public life."

Mr. Vest discussed at length the acquisiion by the United States of foreign terri ory and strengly defended the decision is

tion by the United States of toreign territory and strengly defended the decision in the Dred Scott case.

Mr. Vest's application of the Dred Scott case was that the Supreme Court was unanimous in declaring in that decision that the Constitution covered the territories. He held with Chief Justice Marshall that the term "United States" meant the "empire of the United States" states, territories and all other possessions.

In making request for the insertion in his remarks of certain decisions he had not read, Mr. Vest said: "In all of these decisions, and I challenge successful contradiction, the Supreme Court gave the people of the territories and of the District of Co-

territories and of the District of

diction, the Supreme Court gave the people of the territories and of the District of Coumbia all the rights, privileges and immunities given to the people of the states." When was it ever heard, he inquired, that it was necessary for Congress to pass an act to extend the Constitution over acquired territory?

"This new doctrine," said he, "is utterly abhorrent. It violates every principle of a republican government. It goes even farther than England has gone with her colonies. Is Porto Rico a part of the United States? If so, where did Congress get the authority to impose duties upon imports from that country? And why is it proposed to place an export duty upon its products when the Constitution of the Ullited States expressly inhibited such a tax?"

Mr. Foraker (Ohlo) replied briefly to Mr. Vest's "remarkable argument." It was too late to enter into an extended discussion of the Dred Scott decision, upon which Mr. Vest largely had based his argument. He thought the Dred Scott decision had been discussed quite adequately in the last Congress. He asserted that the author of the Declaration of Independence entertained no such views as those advanced by Mr. Vest, and he sketched the kind of government Thomas Jefferson himself was engaged in setting up. He drew a distinction between territory belonging to the United States.

"There is," he said, "the United States of the constitution between territory is the base of the constitution to the constitution to the constitution is the said.

States. "There is," he said, "the United States proper, for which the Constitution is the organic law, and there is the territory outside of the United States, which belongs to the United States, but is not a part of the United States."

The Senate at 5:20 p.m. adjourned until The Senate at 5:20 p.m. adjourned until oday.

A wreck on the Panhandle road, near Dinsmore, Ohio, resulted in the probable fatal burning of one man, the burning of one coach and one baggage car, and the complete demolition of two engines.

Committee Will Seek Remedial Legislation in Congress.

From the New York World, today. The American Newspaper Publishers' Association, which has been holding its annual convention at the Waldorf-Astoria for three days, closed its sessions yesterday and passed a resolution calling on Congress to appoint a special committee to inquire into the arbitrary manner in which trusts increase prices in various lines of manufactured articles. The resolution, which will be sent to Congress, declares that the printing paper trust has arbitrarily increased

be sent to Congress, declares that the printing paper trust has arbitrarily increased the price of the white paper, on which newspapers are printed, from 60 to 100 per cent. Attention is called to the immediate need of remedial legislation. A committee will be appointed to lay the matter before Congress.

The resolution says:

"Whereas, the price of paper used by newspapers in the United States has been without reason or warrant to be found in the condition of industry itself; and, "Whereas, it is the common belief that this increase is due to the workings of a trust; therefore, be it "Resoived, That the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, representing in this case not only its own members, but the see the condition of affairs in the interest of the legislation may be provided to remedy this condition of affairs in the interest of the best source of public information provided to remedy this condition of affairs in the interest of the best source of public information provided to the people, to wit:

"The newspaper press, whose interest the founders of the republic held in the higaest regard.

"The attention of Congress is directed to five bills now in the hands of the ways and means committee, not necessarily to aid in the pasage of any of them specifically, but as evidence of a great demand for some to the best source of public information provided in the pasage of any of them specifically, but as evidence of a great demand for some to the best source of public information provided in the pasage of any of them specifically, but as evidence of a great demand for some to the best source of public information provided in the pasage of any of them specifically, but as evidence of a great demand for some to the people to the people

form of remedial legislation.
"We believe that the entire agitation "We believe that the entire agitation against trusts presents no more concrete example than this, and your petitioners, relying on the desire of Congress to legislate in the interests of the people, believes you will accept the opportunity to make this inquiry in the spirit in which it is demanded.

"The newspaper, it is fair to state, unlike most other forms of industry, sells at a fixed price, and has no means of putting the increased cost into the consumer. In many instances it means the complete confiscation of profits, and in many others creates an actual loss.

creates an actual loss.

"The apparently sincere desire to deal with the trusts question removes this inquiry from the charge of partisanship and makes it what it is intended to be, an inquiry in the public interest."

The old officers were re-elected.
Last evening the members of the association had a banquet in the Astor gallery of the Waldorf-Asteria. Secretary Bryant said the committee to urge the appointment of a special congressional committee on

of a special congressional committee on trusts had not been decided upon, but that it would consist of five or seven members, and that they would proceed to Washing-ton in a few days.

TRANSPORT HANCOCK ARRIVES. Brings Back Remains of 504 Soldiers

The United States army transport Hancock arrived at San Francisco yesterday, twenty-six days from Manila, via Nagasaki. She had on board five army officers, including Brig. Gen. Gilbert S. Carpenter, retired, formerly colonel of the 18th Infan try on the island of Panay, and also about 100 discharged soldiers. Two deaths occurred on the Hancock

tween Nagasaki and San Francisco. Lieut Charles H. Munton, 12th United States Infantry, died from the effects of typhoid fever and sunstroke, and Sergt. Godwin F. Lane, 21st Infantry, died of typhoid fe-ver. The bodies of both were embalmed

fever and sunstroke, and Sergt. Godwin
F. Lane, 21st Infantry, died of typhoid fever. The bodies of both were embalmed
and brought here.

The Hancock also brought the bodies of
504 American soldiers who had died in the
Phillippines, some killed in battle, others
whose deaths resulted from wounds or
disease. The names of the officers whose
bodies have been returned on the Hancock are: Lieut. Col. John J. Breerton, 33d
United States Volunteer Infantry, Major
James Drennan, 1st Montana; Capt. Woodbridge, T. Geary, 13th United States Infantry; Capt. Marion B. Saffold, 13th United
States Infantry; Lieut. Richard Westnedde,
3d United States Infantry; Lieut. Fred. Pearce,
6th Volunteer Infantry; Lieut. Charles H.
Munton, 12th United States Infantry.

The Hancock went into quarantine on her
prival. When she will be released has The Hancock went into quarantine on her prrival. When she will be released has not been determined.

DAN RICE DEAD.

The Aged Circus Clown Passes Away at Long Branch.

Dan Rice, the famous circus clown, died

Thursday night at Long Branch, N. J., where he had been ill for several weeks. He was seventy-seven years old, and his history was practically that of the circus the real, old Yankee circus-in America. His real name was Daniel McLaren, ie was born in New York city. His father nicknamed him "Dan Rice" after a famous lown whom he had known in Ireland. The boy stuck to the name and touched

the heights and depths of circus luck, mak-

ing in his time three independent fortunes and losing them one after another. He died comparatively poor, but to the last he was

PUBLISHERS AFTER THE TRUSTS. cheerful, and had a jest ever ready. He had owned three different shows and traveled not only in every portion of the United States, but extensively in Europe as well, He was married three times, and a wife,

He was married three times, and a wife, who is said to own a valuable ranch in Texas, survives him.

The old clown had started to write a book telling of his career, but increasing infirmities prevented him from finishing it. He was engaged upon the last chapter a few days before his death. The cause of death was Bright's disease.

"Uncle Dan" first appeared as a clown in Galena, Ill., the home of Gen. U. S. Grant, in 1844, and from that time forward his popularity as a circus jester increased rapidly.

destroyed by fire last night in the heart of the wholesale millinery district of Philadelphia. The burned area covers nearly tw

twenty-three years old, a seamstress in the employ of Harris & Bernard Cohen. She imped from the fifth floor of the building n which the fire started. On the fifth floor there were half a dozen

The woman killed was Clara Cohen

young women at work. Their escape was cut off, and the only exit left for them was to slide down a rope, which did not come within twenty-five feet of the side-

Big Deficit in Cuba.

A dispatch from Havana says: Senot Tamayo, secretary of government, has submilted to the governor general a statement of the receipts and expenses of the comes to the amount of \$1,946,000 aggregate expenditure to the amount of \$4,393,-000, and aggregate deficit to the amount of \$2,403,000.

\$2,403,600. The deficit for the city of Havana is \$439,000. The cost of police and of public instruction is \$1,483,000. Senor Tamayo recommends that hereafter the maintenance of district prisons be a charge upon the state, and that accounts of \$20,000 and upward be settled by the state. Other recommendations are made with reference to the regulation and supervision of municipal accounts. pal accounts.

Mrs. Porteur to Sing.

At the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church in connection with the morning service, Mrs. Porteur of Minneapolis will sing. Mrs. Porteur is the contralto of the Westminster Presbyterian Church of Minneapolis, in which the last Presbyterian general assembly met, and one of the largest and most influential of that denomination. She is the guest of Mrs. S. H. Kauffman, 1421 Massachusetts avenue.

George McDonald, 315 L street south-west, asked the police this morning to look out for a horse and wagon belonging to him. He reported that he loaned the team o a colored man yesterday and he failed o return it.

Take "77."

To check a touch of the Grip

Take "77." To "break up" a Cold that "hangs on,"

Take "77." Edition de Luxe.

Dr. Humphreys' Manual, in white and gold, sent free. Tells about the care, treatment and cure of the sick. A chapter especially on the Discases of